

are rose quite rapidly in the West, but this was due to the movement of the disturbance in the Western Gulf, which continues to increase in energy. Between this depression and that over the lower lakes and the St. Lawrence Valley, a narrow zone of high barometer intervenes. The Gulf storm is attended by high northerly and easterly winds and rain or threatening weather on the coast, and promises to make eastward progress during to-day. Except in the Middle and Eastern States the temperature has fallen decidedly. We are now on the eve of what are usually termed equinoctial storms. After the 21st the sun will have crossed the line, and the indications of a proceluding winter will become more marked every day and the weather will become very unsettled. In New York to-day it will be colder and cloudy, or partly cloudy, possibly with light rain, followed by temporarily clearing weather, after which a violent storm will probably move northwardly along the coasts of the South Atlantic Middle and Eastern States.

"Cameron," in Stanley's words, "had left the question of the Lualaba exactly where Livingstone left it. For the point in dispute was, Is the Lualaba the Nile or the Congo? The only way to resolve the doubt is to travel down the Lualaba along the right bank to a known point." That was a plain recognition of the case, as it was before him. It had been equally plain before Cameron and before Livingstone; but Livingstone was overtaken by death ere he had experienced the worst of the obstacles that were in that path, and Cameron defeated a hundred miles above the point reached by Livingstone, had abandoned

And now it turns out that General Howard has worn out the patience of Chief Joseph. That excellent Indian found Howard too slow, and has abandoned him in disgust. The Herald correspondent of the Yellowstone River reports a suspicion that Joseph has gone off to parts unknown, leaving some of his young men to deal with Howard. Well, it probably saves a major general to an anxious people; for he will, we hope, be able to get away from Joseph's young men. But the Indian chief appears to us to have made a blunder. If he has captured Howard and brought him to General Sheridan he would have earned, and no doubt received, the applause of this nation. Probably he did not suspect this. He may have imagined that Sheridan did not care much about Howard.

Beside attempting to protect the Supreme Court from further assaults on the ground that its members are partisans he should try to rectify the present unfair geographical distribution of the judges. Since 1860 the

Although the interesting long range rifle match at Creedmoor yesterday did not draw a large crowd to the grounds, and although it did not touch on the sensitive patriotic nerve which vibrated through the great international match of last week, it possessed several features worthy of note. In the first place it was, to a certain extent, a gauge of the spread of the sport through the States of our Union. Teams from Massachusetts, Louisiana and the District of Columbia were on the ground, beside our New York boys. The Californians, who have been doing so well at Creedmoor at short and mid range, failed to enter a long range team, and Connecticut was also absent, although possessing many fine long distance marksmen. For the first attempt at an interstate long range match it was, therefore, fairly successful, and we think that it is only necessary to alter the conditions slightly in order to make it one of the most important matches in succeeding years. It should be to America what the Elcho Shield contest is to the United Kingdom. We think the weak point at present is permitting a number of clubs from one State to compete for it. Thus, yesterday there were three clubs from New York State; the Amateurs, the Parthians and the Hackers, for, although the name of the latter would indicate New Jersey parentage, its representatives before the butt are mostly resident New Yorkers. Of course yesterday